

## PREMIER'S SURPRISE

AT JOHN BRIGHT'S LETTER

On the Home Rule Question—Historian  
Froude on Ireland's Cause—severe Re-  
flections—Cardinal Manning's Views  
on the Government of Ireland.

LONDON, June 27.—Mr. Gladstone has written as follows to Mr. John Bright:

ylands. Without losing a moment I  
eg of you either to publicly except me  
om your assertion that, one year ago all  
liberals held Mr. Rylands' opinion or to  
ve proof of what you say. Never since  
e Home Rule struggle was started, fifteen

In Ireland seventy-seven Parnellite candidates will meet with no opposition, and even seats will be contested. In London no Tory seats will not be contested. In Scotland Unionists and Conservatives will

Froude, the historian, writes: "The Irish will be loyal and obedient if firmly and justly governed. They are as little capable of governing themselves as a hip's crew or an English public school. There is in Ireland a discontented and miserable population, among whom the desire for separation

versal. Another part of the population is neither discontented, miserable nor loyal. The proposed legislation would place the loyal and worthy minority at the mercy of the mutinous and worthless. It is the least promising expedient ever proposed to recover a shaken allegiance. In one shape or another Home Rule has been tried a hundred times. The proposals of Mr. Gladstone are a repetition of these attempts under varying forms, which

Cardinal Maunings has written a letter denying the statement that he was an opponent of Home Rule. On the contrary, he says he has always favored a plan of Home Rule consistent with the integrity of the Empire and the sovereignty of the Imperial Parliament.

**HOME RULE CAMPAIGN.**  
**Mr. Archill's Opening Speech—Parrell at Plymouth—Premier Fatigued.**  
 LONDON, June 26.—Lord Randolph Churchill opened the campaign at Plymouth to-night in a two-hour speech. The meeting hall was crowded with an enthusiastic audience. Lord Randolph opened his election address, which has not so much as yet been published, by saying that he was glad to see the people of Plymouth so well represented.

He said, was the gospel truth. He sat down to write it with the resolution to tell the truth and shame the devil.

Mr. Gladstone's schemes, he continued, placed the Government in the hands of a tholite Celtic peasantry, under the control of American adventurers and an unprincipled, fanatical priesthood. He had nothing to say to the American dynamite and dagger faction but to offer the old Irish challenge: "Come on, our sons are large and rope is cheap." "We have plenty of amateur hangmen,"

tion of the dagger, we have scores of angles. When the first Englishman saw the lives and persons of the dynasty, his allies will be placed at the mercy of an angry and outrageous people."

Lord Randolph concluded with coming Gladstone with Nebuchadnezzar.

LONDON, June 23.—Mr. Parnell spoke again at Plymouth. He said the present struggle of the British people for Irish democratic rights was a struggle saved by any compunctions caused by idiotically refusing Mr. Gladstone's liberal terms. Voting money to the landlords was not out of the question. He said that the Government denied, he continued, that Lord Cairns had agreed with him as to the main issues upon which autonomy should be conceded to Ireland. All that Lord Cairns said was that he could not agree to the adoption of Mr. Parnell's demand for a vote denied. Mr. Parnell did not desire to make further disclosures, but he thought it very probable that Lord Cairns

Irish members in the House of Commons. Lord Carnarvon for six months urged the adoption of his views, and the Cabinet had not opposed them seriously.

MANCHESTER, June 26.—Mr. Gladstone is morning appeared to be much exhausted, as a result of yesterday's strain on his powers. His voice was hoarse, and his spirit seemed strong as ever. He has a delegation of Liberals from Ireland, across the Channel, to respond to their address. In this he has, among other things: "There is to-day a very disaffected province in the whole British Empire, and that province is Ireland. It is time for England to take to this disgrace."

After this Mr. Gladstone paid a visit to the Mayor of Manchester, and subsequently took the train for Liverpool.

BEECHER IN ENGLAND.

LIVERPOOL, June 26.—The Rev. Henry Ward Beecher and his wife arrived here evening on the steamer Etruria. They remain in the city to hear Mr. Gladstone speak on Tuesday. Mr. Beecher is expected to arrive after his voyage, but in good health.

will deliver fifty-five lectures. He received a batch of invitations to preach lectures, and hundreds of letters and programs.

**CABLE CLICKS.**

Prince Bismarck has gone to Koenigsberg. Fifty-one persons in all were killed in Chilean election riots.

Dr. John Morley, speaking at Newcastle, said that the defection of Mr. Bright was the most painful incident of the electoral campaign.

It is claimed that the Clericals and Radicals abstained from voting in the Chilean election, and that the popular candidate, nor Balmaceda, is elected.

gen on Monday. The Chamber of pulsa, after a long debate, unanimously approved Prince Luitpold's continuing the Regency.

Mr. Richard Chamberlains, M. P., attempted to address the electors of West nton, but was not allowed to speak. He was met with cries of "T traitor," and the platform was stormed. Mr. Cham plain and his friends escaped through a back door.

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Mexican Soldiers Killed by Indians.  
GUAYMAS, Mexico, June 20.—Word has been received here that Yaqui Indi

attacked a mule train loaded with  
eight near Bason, on the 24th inst., kill-  
ing two men and captured thirty mules.  
Her reports state that a Lieutenant Col-  
onel, name not ascertained, and sixteen  
solders were killed by Yaquis near Batam.

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Quiro Valley Rio Coffee is roasted daily,